

Codebook for Dataset “Targets and Victims of the Pinochet Dictatorship in Chile, 1973-1989”

Consuelo Amat, Johns Hopkins University (amat@jhu.edu)

CPS Replication Files, “State Repression and Opposition Survival in Pinochet’s Chile”

January 2023

The author constructed this dataset using two main sources. The first is the 450-page appendix of Manuel Contreras Sepúlveda’s book “The Historic Truth: The Guerrilla Army” (Ediciones Encina, 2000), which contain the targets of the Pinochet dictatorship. The second are the data and archives from the three Chilean truth commissions, Rettig (1991), Valech I (2005), and Valech II (2011). The commission reports, data, and archives are partly accessible on the Memoria Viva site

(<https://memoriaviva.com/nuevaweb/>), on the Museum of Memory and Human Rights website

(<https://interactivos.museodelamemoria.cl/victimas/>), and in person at the Museum’s Documentation Center (*Centro de Documentación* or CEDOC) in Santiago, Chile.

Data about the forcibly displaced came from the *Fundación de Ayuda Social de las Iglesias Cristianas* (FASIC) in Santiago, Chile.

Variable Name	Variable Description
orgid	Identification number for opposition group -1=Not on target lists 0=Unknown to regime (no group information on target lists), 96=leftist/Marxist parties, 101=MIR (Revolutionary Leftist Movement), 132=PS (Socialist Party), 131=PC (Communist Party), 145=Popular Unity, 99=Tupamaros, 108=Christian Left, 128=Radical Party, 110=MAPU, 97=ELN, 98=VOP, 94=FSLN, 95=FAR, 93=FAP, 92=FDLP, 146=Christian Democracy
givennames	Given name and middle name
lastnames	First and second last names
group	Name of opposition group
mir	1=MIR militant, 0=otherwise
mir2	1=MIR militant,

	0=non-MIR militant (i.e., leftist/Marxist party militant, from Socialist Party, Communist Party, Popular Unity, “leftist parties”, MAPU, Christian Left, and Radical Party)
leader_group_descrip	Individual’s position in the opposition group
leader	1=individual has some leadership role in the opposition group according to information from variable “leader_group_descrip” 0=individual does not play a leadership role in opposition group
occupation	Description of individual’s job or occupation
occupation_cat	1=student, 2=worker (<i>obrero</i>), 3=employee (<i>empleado</i>), 4=professional: engineer, economist, architect, accountant, social worker, actor, business person, supervisor, nurse, 5=professor or teacher, 6=public servant/public official, 7=soldier, servicemen or women, policemen or women, intelligence agency servicemen or women, 8=doctor, dentist, veterinarian, 9=other worker (jewelry maker, electrician, artist, driver, cashier, waiter/waitress, etc), 10=political leader, 11=retired, 12=unemployed, 13=agricultural worker or farmer, 14=priest
socioecon	Based on their occupation from variable “occupation_cat”, this variable indicates individual’s socioeconomic class* 1=lower socioeconomic class, 2=medium socioeconomic class, 3=upper socioeconomic class
homeaddress	1=individual’s home address is on the target lists, 0=home address variable is empty for this individual on the target lists
list_mc_1	1=individual is not in any of the target lists 0=individual is on at least one of the target lists
dina	1=DINA was the state security agency in charge of looking for individual on the target lists 0=according to target lists, DINA was not in charge of looking for individual
year_repression	Year in which individual became a victim of repression, i.e., when individual was disappeared, executed, tortured, or forcibly displaced according to the three Chilean truth commissions and/or FASIC archives. If individual was a victim of more than one of these forms of repression, and we have the year for more than one form of repression, the earliest date is coded
place_detention	Place where the individual was detained (this information is mainly limited to those who were executed or disappeared, per the information that the Rettig Commission disclosed). 1=at their home, 2=at their job/ where they were a student, 3=on the street, 4=at a friend’s house, 5=military compound, police station 6=parents’ home/ house of family members, 7=abroad/ border crossing, 0=No data,

city_state	Name of the city and state (<i>región</i>) where individual was from (this information is mainly limited to those who were executed or disappeared, per the information that the Rettig Commission disclosed, as well as those who were forcibly displaced according to FASIC)
disappeared	1=individual is a disappeared person (<i>detenido desaparecido</i>) according to the Rettig Commission, 0=otherwise
executed	1=individual was executed for political reasons (<i>ejecutado politico</i>) according to the Rettig Commission, 0=otherwise
tortured	1=individual was a victim of torture according to the Valech I or Valech II Commissions, 0=otherwise
forcibly_displaced	1=individual was forcibly displaced (<i>relegado</i>) according to the FASIC archives, 0=otherwise
victim	1=individual was victimized during the Pinochet dictatorship (either forcibly displaced, tortured, executed or disappeared according to the three Chilean truth commissions and FASIC archives), 0=otherwise
victim_ordinal	0=if “victim” variable=0 1=if “forcibly_displaced” variable=1 2=if “tortured” variable=1 3=if “executed” variable=1 4=if “disappeared” variable=1

* To code socioeconomic class, the following categorization was used based on individual’s occupation or employment status:

Low socioeconomic class: worker (*obrero*), poor/working class-dweller (*poblador*), domestic worker (*empleado particular*), employee (*empleado*), miner (excluding the copper industry), unemployed, secretary, farmer/agricultural worker, artisan, cashier, hair dresser, small business owner (*comerciante*), etc.

Medium socioeconomic class: teacher, professor, government official (at the state level/ “*regiones*”), journalist, accountant, social worker, priest, copper miner, photographer, veterinarian, police officer, etc.

Upper socioeconomic class: doctor, lawyer, engineer, economist, businessperson (*empresario*), diplomat, government official at federal level, political party leader, prominent artists and celebrities, etc.

Note: could not make assumptions about students to be able to code their socioeconomic class.